Executive Committee
August 1966

Confidential
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M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Geneva, Switzerland
August 8-11, 1966

150 route de Ferney,
1211 Genève 20.

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

M I N U T E S

of the

meeting of the Executive Committee

Geneva, August 8 - 11, 1966

Present :

Presidents: Dr. Martin Niemöller
Mr. Charles Parlin

Chairmen: Dr. Franklin Clark Fry
Dr. E. A. Payne
Principal J. R. Chandran

Members: Professor C. G. Baëta
Bishop Sante Uberto Barbieri
Professor H. Berkhof
Dr. Kathleen Bliss
Dr. Alford Carleton
Professor J. L. Hromadka
Archbishop Gunnar Hultgren
Bishop Hanns Lilje
His Eminence Metropolitan Nikodim

Substitutes: Metropolitan Emilianos (for Archbishop Iakovos)
Metropolitan Meliton (for Metropolitan Iakovos of Philadelphia)

Consultants: Sir Kenneth Grubb
Bishop Vladimir

Representatives of EACC:

Kyaw Than
Dr. D. T. Niles

Staff:

Dr. Madeleine Barot
Dr. Eugene C. Blake
Rev. Alan Brash
Dr. Leslie E. Cooke
Rev. H. A. Hamilton
Rev. V. E. W. Hayward
Rev. W. Hollenweger
Dr. M. Lopez
Rev. Graeme Jackson
Dr. P. Johnson
Dr. Z. K. Matthews
Mr. P. Maury
Dr. N. Nissiotis
Dr. O. F. Nolde
Mr. F. Northam
Dr. Elfan Rees
Dr. Eugene Smith
Rev. A. van den Heuvel
Father Paul Verghese
Dr. Lukas Vischer
Dr. W. A. Visser 't Hooft
Dr. Hans-Ruedi Weber
Mr. Ralph Young

1. The Chairman opened the meeting with devotions in the chapel.

2. Roll Call

Dr. Visser 't Hooft called the roll and noted that the following were not able to be present:

Archbishop of Canterbury	Mr. Juan Faune
Dr. Ivy Chou	Metropolitan Iakovos of Philadelphia
Archbishop Iakovos	Mr. Irwin Miller
Dr. David G. Moses	Archbishop Frank Woods
Sir Francis Ibiam	

Professor Berkhof was welcomed as being present at the Executive meeting for the first time.

3. Minutes of previous meeting

The Minutes of the previous meeting held in Geneva 6 - 8 February, 1966, had been previously circulated and were adopted.

4. Report of General Secretary

Visits to Ecumenical Centre: The General Secretary observed that a new element had come into the life of the World Council by virtue of its new building which encouraged visits by notable personalities. During the year the Archbishop of Canterbury made a visit on his way back to England from Rome. This gave his trip a 'balancing' value and gave opportunity for discussion between the Archbishop and the General Secretary of a number of important developments. Coming straight from the Pope he reported that it had been proposed in Rome that in the talks between Anglicans and Roman Catholics the WCC should have an observer.

Herr Seigewasser, the State Secretary for religious affairs in the D.D.R., had been invited to come to get a personal impression of our work in the Ecumenical movement. He had been accompanied by the head of the C.D.U. in the D.D.R., and some frank conversation had taken place. Headway was made in getting people from D.D.R. to participate in the Ecumenical Institute and in other matters, including literature and scholarships. Repercussions may come in our relations in the D.D.R., especially in plans for the commemoration of the Reformation.

Patriarch Justinian of Rumania had an opportunity to get a personal impression of the life of the WCC when he paid a visit in June. He showed great interest in the various aspects of the WCC and it was hoped that closer relations between the Orthodox Church and WCC may result.

Finally, U Thant of the United Nations, met with WCC members of SEG and CCIA leaders. He expressed gratitude for the support that the WCC had given to the general concerns of the U.N., and during discussion made some frank comments on the difficulties concerning Vietnam.

Visit to Athens: A joint visit had been made by the General Secretary and the General Secretary elect to Athens. This had been arranged by the Ecumenical Patriarchate and faculty of theology in Athens. They had been warmly received in Constantinople with a special liturgy

arranged on Sunday to which many lay leaders had been invited. They had visited the Governor of Istanbul where they gained the impression that he was badly informed about the situation of the Greek Orthodox church and Patriarchate and the situation about minorities in Istanbul. Dr. Visser 't Hooft felt that much should be done to improve rapport and liaison with the Istanbul government. They had had opportunity to visit the Archbishop of Athens when he spoke in positive terms about the World Council of Churches. It had been particularly useful to discuss the total ecumenical and Orthodox situation.

The Opening of the Orthodox Centre, Geneva, in a property overlooking the lake had taken place in July, 1966, and was attended by Greek Orthodox Bishops from all parts of Europe. The General Secretary expressed strong hope that it will be a place where many Orthodox contacts could be made with the World Council of Churches. In this context, the General Secretary drew attention to the appointment of Bishop Vladimir who had replaced Arch Borovoy as representative of the Moscow Patriarchate in the World Council of Churches.

Regional developments: A new regional conference had been set up in the Pacific Conference. At the meeting in Lifou in the Loyalty Islands it gave itself a constitution and has come into full existence. The General Secretary drew attention to the fact that Mr. Thoma, the present General Secretary of the Pacific Conference, was a staff member of the Div. of World Mission and Evangelism, and it should be decided whether his successor should retain this place. Latin America is now preparing with the United States an American meeting to take place in October to which a number of leading people in the National Council and Church of USA will go. Dr. Eugene Smith and Professor Lopez are to be World Council representatives. The EACC are holding an important conference entitled "Witnessing the Faith in Asia" which is to take place in Hong Kong and will be attended by a number of leading theologians from Asia.

International developments: The General Secretary reported that the resolution passed by Central Committee in February on Vietnam had been adopted by the Synod of EKD in West Berlin and the Synod in Potsdam in the DDR, and had been published by many other national councils of churches, or brought to the attention of their governments. In the light of this, when escalation became alarming, the General Secretary and Dr. Nolde had sent a telegram to President Johnson. A further telegram had been sent on the matter of the American pilots due for trial in North Vietnam and copies of this had been sent to many people. A reply was received from the North Vietnam government showing they had taken note of the telegram. Referring to the state of Christians in China, the General Secretary said that Japanese Christian friends were preparing a peace conference in Japan to which they would invite an important delegation of Chinese Christians. This they are doing on their own rather than under international auspices, and it was hoped that in this way contact could be established.

Relations with Roman Catholics: Concerning mixed marriages the General Secretary stated that many Roman Catholic friends have made strong expressions of deep regret on the nature of the last mixed marriage statement signed by Cardinal Ottaviani and a strong suggestion that as many requests should be sent to Rome as possible, asking for exceptions to be made to the rule. The General Secretary reported that he had made a statement soon after it had appeared. In the Vatican Council a proposal

had been made that a special Secretariat would be set up in Rome to deal with matters having to do with development. With regard to the Roman Catholic church, the term "observer" is becoming an unrealistic term, as it puts them in the same category as people with whom we have very little close relation. The General Secretary felt that the time had come for a new terminology to be worked out. He referred to the tension within the Roman Catholic church with regard to ecumenical interest, and pointed out that polarisation is growing in all denominations.

The General Secretary referred to the Evangelism Congress in Berlin, and to the "No other Gospel" Movement in Germany, as examples of the necessity to become aware of theological polarisation and to act on the awareness. The ecumenical movement, he said, needs a living space, a spiritual living space, a theological living space, where there is some freedom of movement at the centre. We have, therefore, every reason to spend more time than we have done in asking ourselves what will be our living space in the coming years and what can we do ourselves to create that theological living space which is necessary for the WCC.

Staff: It was reported that the following departures have occurred, or will occur shortly; Rodger, Wolf, Kiplagat, Nancy Nolde, Matthews, Hamilton, Okuma. The following members had been added to staff: Borovoy, Johnson, Smith, Rose, Le Mone, Holt, Weber and Potter.

The Chairman thanked Dr. Visser 't Hooft for his report and invited discussion on it. Dr. Eugene Smith was invited to speak on the meeting of the Conservative Evangelicals at Wheaton College, and he commented that it had been a meeting of groups which three years ago would not have been able to meet as the tension was too great between them. He felt there was a release of energy and a dynamacy in the meeting. There had been attacks made on the World Council, and he had found the depth of antagonism towards the Ecumenical Movement a shock, but by the end of the conference he said people were apologizing to him, as a World Council representative, for the attacks. He felt that we should now declare ourselves with a clear voice on evangelism and look upon this as a pastoral task rather than a theological one.

Bishop Lilje commented on the Death of God theology debate and said he felt this was much more important and dangerous than made clear so far. The debate is still going on and has not reached any conclusion, but we cannot make light of it. He felt it would be a good thing if the WCC could face this and make its position clear.

Dr. Cooke referred to Dr. Smith's contribution and spoke of his time in Chile where he found that the two member Pentecostal churches of the World Council in Chile are no longer on speaking terms. This will become an issue to be faced by the World Council, as one church is being driven out of the National Council and is seeking association with an evangelical body in the United States. This statement was endorsed by Bishop Barbieri who gave a similar example of the churches in his country.

Speaking on the question of Conservative Evangelicals, Dr. Blake said this was of pastoral and personal concern. He pointed out that when this is put together with new theology it may distort understanding of ourselves. It was a mistake for us to be defensive about the basic theological position which is held by the churches of the World Council of Churches. We should be positive on the ethos of the World Council.

5. Relations with Roman Catholic Church

Dr. Lukas Vischer reported that the first report of the Joint Working Group had been published, following the Central Committee meeting in February, in the Ecumenical Review and in a French publication. A further meeting of the Joint Working Group had been held where points were discussed arising from the Central Committee. The Group had examined its programme and felt it should emphasise that this should be a co-ordinating group whose responsibility should be to pass matters to existing groups for discussion. The Joint Working Group had decided to continue discussion on the nature of ecumenism. This would be the theme of the next meeting. Dr. Vischer stressed that the Roman Catholic Church is entering in a dialogue and a co-operation which is more binding for them than for many member churches of the World Council of Churches.

Discussion on the setting up of a Theological Commission was in an advanced stage. The Commission would comprise about 12 - 14 people whose responsibility would be to prepare a working paper to be submitted to a wider group for discussion. The theme would be "Catholicity and Apostolicity". Following the Church and Society Conference it had been decided that a meeting should take place between the Secretariat for Unity and the Church and Society Department, to examine at what points there was a convergence of opinion on Schema 13. Dr. Vischer reported that adequate channels of co-operation in Inter-Church Aid were not yet ready; nor was the 'how' of common action in the field of international affairs any more clearly defined.

Following a discussion on the term "observers" it was proposed that the General Secretariat should prepare a modification of the rules in the matter of the function of an "observer", and that the Executive regarded it appropriate for the examination to be extended to Rule 2. This was agreed.

Dr. Berkhof asked if the Joint Working Party had a definite objective and if the representatives were thinking in terms of one. The General Secretary replied thatat this stage the Joint Working Group would make no premature definition but just feel its way.

It was AGREED:

(a) to accept the invitation to send an observer to the Post Conciliar Liturgical Commission;

(b) that we should express our gratification at the communication that has been received from the Secretariat for Non-believers inviting us to send two consultants, but we feel at this stage we would wish to be represented by one or two observers. Later we would hope to have a further opportunity of considering this invitation when we had studied the terms of reference which are still to be decided;

(c) that we should accept with gratitude the proposal brought by the Archbishop of Canterbury to Geneva to have an observer at the meetings between Anglicans and the Roman Catholics which are at present being organized.

6. Research Institute

The Executive Committee heard a report from the General Secretary which indicated that a Foundation in Europe is considering the making of a gift to the World Council of Churches to establish an Ecumenical Research Institute. The gift would include a capital grant for a building and support for a programme of research for approximately three years. In the discussion it became clear that the Executive Committee is positively interested in accepting such a gift and establishing such an institute with the general purpose defined in the document presented to the Executive Committee in February 1966. The Executive Committee is, however, convinced that further work needs to be done to give a more precise formulation of the specific mandate of the Research Institute and of its place in the structure of the World Council of Churches.

The Executive therefore decided to direct the staff:

(i) to carry forward the discussions with the interested Foundation with the purpose of securing the gift; and

(ii) to authorise the staff to approach other foundations to see whether further support might be secured; and

(iii) to prepare a report for the next meeting of the Executive Committee which could be the basis of recommendations to the Central Committee.

7. Follow-up Church and Society Conference

The General Secretary stated that the full report of the Conference was still in the preparatory stage, but a copy of the draft Conference message was before members. He summarised the important points which came out of the Conference, and gave his personal impression of the Conference. He said it reflected the realities of the modern world in that it departed from the pattern of the Oxford 1937 conference which assumed a unity of time, place and action. The lack of this unity in 1966 had made it an extremely complicated conference.

There was no doubt that this had been a decisive pedagogical experience for everyone who came. The reports were unequal, some very good, one at least very weak; the methods used deserve re-examination; the intrusion of political issues in the discussion in the Fourth Section was a mistake. As a Roman Catholic observer said, the conference was immensely impressive because of the adequate presence of the laity, the company of experts in political and sociological fields and the effective presence of the whole human family. The General Secretary insisted again that the World Council is not bound by the findings of the conference in any way, but must indeed take them most seriously. The most challenging question was what the churches of the WCC will do in the next years about development.

Must we not immediately set up some machinery to take seriously what had been done? He recognised that we were faced with an immense task of education in the churches. Moreover the conference must surely have an

immediate influence on our planning of the programme for the next assembly. In a lively discussion Dr. Cooke spoke of the far reaching implications of the report of Section I for the policy of his department. This was reinforced by Dr. Bliss who spoke of the unique quality of this report and of the urgency for us to translate it into programmes. "We may be faced," she said, "with a difficult interim period in which we seem to be losing out on the old lines and getting nowhere with the new, but we must believe in the power of the new ideas offered to us."

At the end of the discussion it was AGREED to accept the following recommendation:

That this Executive,

(i) asks the Committee of the Department on Church and Society to transmit the conclusions of the Conference on Church and Society with its commentary and recommendations to the Executive Committee at the earliest possible moment so that the Executive Committee may consider the significance of these conclusions for the WCC Assembly in 1968.

(ii) directs staff to set up an interdivisional team to consider especially the implications of the conclusions of the Church and Society Conference with regard to development and international economic justice and to make its first report to the Executive Committee in February 1967.

8. Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

Sir Kenneth Grubb and Dr. O. F. Nolde presented reports of the current work of the Commission. Reference was made to its 20th anniversary and to the forthcoming conference at the Hague about its future. Other matters included:

(a) the CCIA Executive Committee statement, "Human Aspects of Development" which was submitted to the Committee as information;

(b) the Memo on the "WCC's approach to the Problems of Economic Development" which was received and by common consent passed on to the staff committee on development which the Executive Committee had previously authorised;

(c) on Vietnam, the Director noted that the Central Committee statement of last February had received wide support, having been adopted by some churches as in Germany and Great Britain and in numerous instances submitted to governments. He mentioned, on the other hand, that Professor Zabolotsky had expressed the concern of the Russian Orthodox Church with regard to certain phrases in the statement.

The following draft terms of reference for the Hague consultation were adopted:

1. A review of the work of CCIA with special reference to the theological presuppositions underlying that work and also a review of its methods of operation and procedure.

2. A review of the role of the World Council of Churches in promoting peace, justice and freedom in the world of nations and the particular responsibility of the CCIA therein. This should include:

   (a) a consideration of the CCIA's major areas of concern, and

   (b) a consideration of ecumenical relations with Intergovernmental Organisations through the CCIA; and the role of CCIA in its service to the differing needs and requirements of other Departments and Divisions of the WCC.

3. A review of the structure of CCIA for its future role in the ecumenical movement and, if necessary, recommendations for its revision.

It was approved that the following names should constitute a Steering Committee to work with Dr. Blake, the General Secretary elect, in making plans for the Consultation;

U Kyaw Than
Mr. Irwin Miller
Dr. Z. K. Matthews
Professor Lochman
Mr. Max Kohnstamm

Referring to Item I of the terms of reference, Dr. Blake outlined the following theological aspects:

1. Has the Church a prophetic ministry to fulfil in regard to international affairs?
2. What characterizes the churches speaking on international affairs?
3. What characterizes ecumenical speaking on international affairs?

It was the understanding of the Executive Committee that the invitations for the Consultation would be issued by the General Secretariat.

The report of the Commission was received with gratitude to the Director and to the Chairman.

9. Easter Date

Dr. Vischer reported the results of a questionnaire which had been sent out to member churches concerning a fixed Easter date, but there were many churches which had not replied. It was agreed to send a letter to all churches indicating the trend of replies already received, reminding them to reply if they had not already done so, and inviting those that had replied to revise their statement if they wished in the light of facts now known.

10. Fourth Assembly

Mr. Thomsen outlined the result of detailed investigation of facilities available at Uppsala for the Fourth Assembly and reported arrangements made so far. (see appendix I) These were found to be satisfactory. Mr. Hayward reported that as a result of correspondence which followed requests made at the Central Committee, no change appeared necessary in the allocation of seats to delegates. Dr. Payne raised the question of how the Chinese churches should be informed of the allocations made, and it was suggested that the usual stereotype letter would be the best method rather than a special letter. It was noted that the question of youth participation should be reviewed for the Fifth Assembly. Mr. Hayward was granted permission to send a letter to every member of the Executive Committee inviting them to suggest names for the list of consultants. It was agreed that the staff should be asked to look into the question of the voting rights of Presidents of the WCC and officers of the Central Committee, in connection with the rules in order to prepare an amendment for the February Executive.

Mr. Hayward presented a draft of the Pre-assembly booklet and noted various suggestions made for its amendment. It was generally felt that the question of development and the relation of the rich and poor nations should have a much clearer reference in the document. It was agreed that this draft was one of sufficient merit that it should be reserved and rewritten, taking seriously the points raised in discussion.

Mr. Hamilton outlined the form in which it was to be printed and the estimated cost. The matter of enquiring into likely demand for the booklet was urgently to be looked into.

Mr. Maury spoke on press arrangements for the Assembly, and it was AGREED,

(a) that the number of press should not exceed 750, the allocation to be the responsibility of the Information Department, and

(b) authorisation should be given to the Information Department to seek the seconding of staff for press purposes according to its own judgement, and

(c) that three official languages plus Swedish should be used by the Information Department for press purposes.

A paper was presented to the Committee on Worship at the Assembly, entitled "All Things New", outlining two prayers and a note on Group Study which was discussed, but it was the understanding of the Committee that no official decisions should be taken at this meeting concerning worship at the Assembly. A comment by Metropolitan Nikodim, however, was noted, i.e., that the liturgical part of the prayer should be strengthened.

11. Central Committee - 15th to 26th August, 1967

The General Secretary spoke of his visit to Greece where he found a willingness of the Greek Government to help in preparations for the Central Committee. He called on Mr. Day who outlined the practical arrangements which were in hand. The Committee would use the 14c Basilica of

St. Mark, and it was suggested that sessions should be from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 and 5 p.m. to 8 or 8.30 p.m. Committees, Press etc., would be accommodated in a club nearby at our disposal. The average cost of bed and breakfast accommodation was estimated at $8 per day. It was felt that the officers of the Central Committee should pay official courtesy visits to the Church of Greece and Government of Greece on Saturday 12th August. It was noted that a letter should be sent to churches in the region who have no direct representation on the Central Committee, calling their attention to the rule which provides that such churches can send representatives to the Central Committee who have a right to speak. It was agreed that recommendations concerning the programme should be left in the hands of the General Secretary elect.

12. Future Executive Committee meetings

The following dates and venues were noted:

February 13 - 16 1967, Windsor Castle, London
August 13 - 15 1967, Crete

13. Divisional and Departmental matters

(i) Division of Inter-church Aid and Refugee World Service

Dr. Cooke presented a full report (see appendix II) and commented on each item. He called attention to papers which were before the Committee on the India Famine Appeal Progress Report, the EACC programme in Vietnam and a Summary report of the Swanwick Consultation for the consideration and interest of members. A copy of the 1965 annual report of the Division "To Live in Hope" were also in the hands of members. He called on Mr. Brash to speak to the paper on Vietnam, and further comments were made by members of the Committee and others.

(ii) Division of World Mission and Evangelism

(a) Integration of Departments of Missionary Studies and of Studies in Evangelism.

Mr. Alan Brash, acting director of the Division, reminded the Committee of the resolution adopted by WCC Central Committee at Enugu concerning the setting up of an integrated Department on Studies in Mission and Evangelism. It was noted that as regards the name of the integrated Department and the functions outlined above, of deliberate purpose only a minimum of editorial work was done on the existing operative statements; it being understood that, after the new Working Committee of an integrated Department had come into being, it would be its responsibility to review the proposed name and functions, and to suggest changes if such were deemed desirable.

It was further noted that in August this year the two present Working Committees will be holding their last meetings -- at the same time and place, so as to make possible one or two joint sessions. It is understood that present programmes will continue to the time of the

Fourth Assembly. Next year, however, the Working Committee of the integrated Department will hold its first meeting, and not only review on-going work and preparations for the Fourth Assembly, but also initiate planning for the post-Assembly programme. The Working Committee of the integrated Department was appointed by the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches in February 1966.

It was AGREED to ADOPT the following proposals:

1. That integration take effect on January 1st, 1967.

2. That the Rev. Victor Hayward be the Executive Secretary, and the Rev. Walter Hollenweger Associate Secretary, of the new Department.

3. That ex officio both Secretaries be appointed associate staff members of DWME, and be instructed to maintain the closest liaison between the new Department and DWME.

4. That the salaries and normal working expenses of both Secretaries be placed on the General Budget of the WCC.

5. That, as an exchange arrangement, the WCC be released from its obligation to place on its General Budget a salary for a Secretary for Evangelism in DWME.

6. That the expenses of the Working Committee fall on the WCC General Budget.

7. That, as heretofore, major programmes be financed from the programme projects list of the WCC or the Programme Budget of CWME, as jointly agreed.

It was further AGREED to RECOMMEND to Central Committee, subject to agreement by the Chairman of the Division of Studies, a modification of the paragraph which read:

> "This Committee shall be appointed by the Central Committee, on the nomination of the Divisional Committee of the Division of Studies, with the concurrence of the Divisional Committee of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism."

should be made as follows:

> "This Committee shall be appointed by the Central Committee, on the nomination of the Divisional Committee of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism, and the Divisional Committee of the Division of Studies."

(b) Proposed Service of World Christian Statistics.

Mr. Brash recalled to members the action taken by the Executive Committee of the WCC in July 1965 as follows:

"On the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism, it was RESOLVED -

.....

"(iii) that the Directors of the Institute of Social Studies and the International Federation of Institutes for Socio-Religious and Social Research (FERES) be informed that the following persons would be acceptable to the World Council of Churches as members of the proposed Board of Directors for a service of World Christian Statistics:

Sir Kenneth Grubb
Dr. Charles Malik
Mr. Philippe Maury
Mr. Charles Parlin
Mr. M. M. Thomas "

He stated that at the meeting of those responsible for this proposal held during the Church and Society Conference it was reported that Dr. Charles Malik was not available. It had been further agreed that the proposed Foundation would have a small body of four Directors with authority to decide about actual work to be done, and also a larger body of trustees to give general consultative guidance.

The following proposal was put before the Committee and was APPROVED:

that the Directors of the Institute of Social Studies and the International Federation of Institutes for Socio-Religious and Social Research (FERES) be informed that the following persons would be acceptable to the World Council of Churches as members of the proposed Board of Directors and Trustees for a Service of Christian Statistics:

Sir Kenneth Grubb
Dr. Z. K. Matthews
Rev. Philip Potter
Mr. Charles Parlin
Fr. Paul Verghese

and that Dr. Egbert de Vries and Mr. Philippe Maury would be acceptable as Directors, (but the Committee felt a title other than 'directors' would be more appropriate).

(iii) Division of Ecumenical Action

Father Paul Verghese presented the report of the Division (see appendix III) and drew attention to action required by the Committee concerning the appointment of a further two persons to serve on the Committee appointed by the WCC and the Secretariat for Unity of the Roman Catholic Church to follow up the Vicarello decisions on joint women's activities. In addition, Father Paul Verghese, reporting from his Divisional Committee, spoke of their deep interest in the modern theological debate and their desire to continue to pursue it in the different departments of their work. He reported on the progress and programme of the Joint Study Commission on Education. He also drew special attention to the memorandum which had been prepared by the Divisional Committee for submission to the Committee on Structure, insisting on the need for maintaining a department which gave its undivided attention to the matters on the agenda of the Department for the Co-operation of Men and Women in Church, Family and Society.

Following discussion it was AGREED

> to authorise the officers of the WCC to appoint two further persons, in addition to the three mentioned in the Central Committee minutes (p.126) to the Committee on Joint women's activities set up by the WCC and the Secretariat for Unity.

(iv) Division of Studies

An interim report was made by Mr. Hayward on the work of the Division. He made reference to the interesting study on hermeneutics which is being pursued in many different countries. He reported that the Faith and Order Secretariat would be holding their meeting in 1967 which will be attended by some 40 people who are engaged in church union negotiations. He made mention of books and brochures printed by the Division, and reported that an issue of Study Encounter had contained for the first time a report on the conversation between representatives of the WCC and of the Roman Catholic Church on social ethical issues. The volume produced in French by the Division of Studies in Evangelism had been adopted as a study book for the General Assembly of French Protestantism next year. Dr. Carrillo's book on Religious Liberty on the Second Vatican Council had been published in Spanish and was to be translated into other languages. As the Divisional Committee would not be held until September, there were no official proposals to be submitted to the Executive at this stage.

(v) Department of Information

In giving his departmental report, Mr. Philippe Maury brought a recommendation that attention be given by the Joint Working Group of the Roman Catholic Church and the World Council of Churches to the possibility of joint action with regard to the global TV which seems to be one development likely to happen during the next few years. He referred to the publicity materials of the WCC and expressed a desire to see many more materials available of this kind, especially in Spanish and Portugese. The Committee of the Information Department recommended

to Executive that the Presidents' Message be prepared one year ahead of time. Dr. Smith spoke in favour of this, stressing that it would make it available to other Communions, but the general feeling was that this would mean the message would have little relation to current events. As the Committee was incompetent to vote on the matter, it being the responsibility of the Presidents, the request was received as information and the decision was left to the Presidents in consultation with the General Secretary and staff.

It was AGREED:

(a) to ask the Joint Working Group to consider the possibility of joint action with regard to global TV and to be ready to appoint specialist consultants for this purpose and to ask M. de Vries to prepare a paper to introduce the subject;

(b) to ask the SEC to look into the matter of the possibility of consultation between SASP and the Christian Literature Fund, with regard to support for Christian newspapers;

(c) that Mr. William Thorkelson should be appointed as new member of the Information Department Committee.

(vi) New York Office

Dr. Eugene Smith, the WCC Executive Secretary in New York, reported that relationships and services with Canadian churches continue to grow. The observation of the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity grows and distribution of Pentecostal materials within the United States had almost doubled in the last year. Consultation was to take place between leading churchmen of Latin America and leaders of churches in the United States to improving relations between their churches and governments.

(vii) Finance and Administration

Dr. Niemöller called upon Mr. Northam to present the report of the Finance Sub-Committee. Since the report had been circulated in advance, Mr. Northam read in full only the most important sections and summarized the others; the full report is reproduced below and the discussion in the Executive Committee and the action taken is reported after each section of the report.

I. Operations under General Budget

a) Final Accounts for 1965

"1. The 1965 audit has been completed but it has not been possible to secure the printed Financial Report in time for this meeting. That report and the auditors' report will therefore be presented for acceptance to the Executive Committee meeting next February.

2. The final accounts for 1965 show that income was ₰ 944,406 and expenditure ₰ 917,118, against an authorized budget of ₰ 930,000, so that there was a surplus of ₰ 27,288 on the year's operations. This result is more favourable than was estimated at the time of the Central Committee meeting in February 1966. Income - both member church contributions and interest earned - rose to a higher level than the earlier estimates. No significant additional expenses came to light after the estimate prepared last February and in fact final expenditure was about ₰ 2,000 below the estimate presented at that time. The surplus of ₰ 27,288 on the 1965 operations was first applied to cover the net deficit of ₰ 8,911 brought forward from 1964; the net surplus of ₰ 18,377 has been credited to the Special Reserve."

The Executive Committee received the above information.

b) Operations under General Budget to June 30, 1966

"3. Approval was given by the Central Committee last February to a General Budget for 1966 totalling ₰ 990,000 and based on an income of ₰ 960,000 and a deficit on the year's operations of ₰ 30,000.

4. The Finance Sub-Committee examined a statement of actual expenditure during the first six months of 1966, compared with the approved level of expenditure and noted that, whereas one half of the year's budget would be ₰ 495,000, actual expenditure to June 30, 1966 was a little less than ₰ 480,000. A study of the detailed figures indicated that at two points - Meetings and Conferences under General Secretary's office and Allocation of Upkeep and Allocation of General Services under Information Department - the detailed lines in the approved level of expenditure were clearly inadequate. On the other hand, the provision of ₰ 22,500 for Contingencies even after covering the over-spending on those two lines, appeared in the light of the present position, more than adequate.

5. It is still extremely difficult to make a sound estimate of 1966 income. Income for 1965 was ₰ 944,406. Four member churches have indicated that they will be increasing their contributions in 1966 by amounts which will give a total increase of ₰ 20,000. On the other hand, 1965 income included ₰ 7,000 for late contributions for previous years - income which will not be repeated in 1966. Finally, the position is entirely uncertain in respect of some major contributions and it is impossible to say at this date whether they will be greater or less than the 1965 contributions. The estimate of ₰ 960,000 given last February for 1966 income still seems a reasonable one.

6. With an income estimate of ₰ 960,000, a balance of ₰ 18,377 on the Special Reserve resulting from the surplus on 1965 operations, and an approved level of expenditure of ₰ 990,000 which includes a provision of ₰ 22,500 for Contingencies, it now seems quite possible that resources may be adequate to cover all expenditure in 1966.

7. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

a) that the above report be received; and

b) that approval be given to the revision of the approved level of expenditure for 1966 by increasing the provisions for Meetings and Conferences under General Secretary's office and for Allocation of Upkeep and Allocation of General Services under Information Department and reducing by a corresponding amount the provision for Contingencies, so that the total remains unchanged at $ 990,000."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendations in paragraph 7.

c) Budget for 1967

"8. As was reported last February, a further increase of about $ 10,000 in income is probable in 1967 because some member churches are making progressive annual increases in contribution. It is, however, impossible to estimate accurately the likely level of some other major contributions.

9. The expense for maintaining the approved programme will certainly be higher in 1967 than in 1966. The changes in the General Secretariat will ihvolve increased expense; the position of Director of the Division of Studies may be filled; expenses may well be further increased by the effects of inflation,

10. If the Executive Committee adopts the proposal of DWME that there be created from January 1, 1967 an integrated Department of Studies in Mission and Evangelism and that the total expense of that Department shall be carried by the General Budget, that decision will also affect the 1967 General Budget. No increased financial responsibility is involved and the General Budget would also be relieved of responsibility for the expense of a Secretary with portfolio for Evangelism in DWME but, since that position has not yet been filled, the decision would involve greater actual expense on the General Budget in 1967 than in the previous years.

11. The Central Committee meeting last February empowered the Executive Committee to approve a General Budget for 1967 and, recognising that it will involve a deficit, gave authority for the approval of a budget foreseeing expenditure in excess of income and a deficit on the year's operations. In view of the uncertainties of the position, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

a) that the adoption of a General Budget for 1967 be deferred until February meeting of the Executive Committee;

b) that, if the proposal for the creation from January 1, 1967 of an integrated Department of Studies in Mission and Evangelism is approved by the Executive Committee, approval

be given for the recommended modification from January 1, 1967 of the financial responsibility for the expenses of the Department on Missionary Studies and the Secretary with portfolio for Evangelism in DWME; and

c) that authority be given for expenditure to be incurred under the General Budget during the first weeks of 1967 on the general basis of the approved budget for 1966, with modifications as implied by any staff changes, e.g. in the General Secretariat or the Division of Studies and by the action under b) above."

With reference to recommendation b), it was pointed out that the Executive Committee had already taken action on the proposal to create an integrated Department of Studies in Mission and Evangelism. The Executive Committee APPROVED the three recommendations in paragraph 11.

d) Needs after Fourth Assembly

"12. The Finance Sub-Committee gave first consideration to procedures whereby some indication can be given to the member churches of the level of contributions to the General Budget which will be needed in the period following the Fourth Assembly. Notice of probable needs after the Second and Third Assemblies was given on the basis of the reports of the Committees on Structure and Function and Programme and Finance respectively and first indications were given as much as two to three years before the Assemblies. In the case of at least one major contributor, advance notice is required before the Central Committee meeting in August 1967. It would therefore appear that at least some first indications must be given after the Executive Committee meeting in February 1967.

13. The General Secretary Elect will be presenting a paper to the Structure Committee at its meeting immediately following the February Executive and that paper will be available to the Finance Sub-Committee meeting at that time. Some proposals involving additional expense may be included in it e.g. a fulltime Secretary for Relations with National Councils and modifications of the General Secretary's staff. There will also be need to provide for the effects of inflation. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to meet for the full day of Monday, February 13, prior to the Executive Committee meeting and agreed to recommend:

that the Chairman of the Structure Committee be invited to attend the meetings of the Finance Sub-Committee and of the Executive Committee next February."

The Chairman supported the above recommendation and expressed the view that it would be most helpful for the Chairman of the Structure Committee to attend the Executive Committee in February 1967. The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 13.

II. Position regarding Programme Projects

a) Programme Projects 1963 - 68

"14. There have been no significant developments since the February meeting regarding the list of Programme Projects 1963 - 68, with the exception of the Church and Society World Conference which is dealt with below. The figure of $ 487,000 for contributions received or assured toward the financing of the projects amounting in total to $ 565,000 remains valid. Authority has been given for expenditure totalling $ 467,500, so that resources of $ 19,500 remain as yet unallocated. In respect of some departments, the amount actually spent remains well below the level of the authorized expenditure. No department has made any request for an increase in the authorized level of expenditure on Programme Projects since the February meeting. Under these circumstances, no action is needed at this time, although it will be necessary still to raise an amount of $ 86,000 if all projects included in the list are to be carried out and the figure will become $ 106,000 if an additional $ 20,000 are allocated to the budget of the World Conference on Church and Society. (The original total of $ 565,000 has become modified by underspending of $ 2,000 on youth projects and by raising the amount for the World Conference on Church and Society by $ 10,000.)"

b) World Conference on Church and Society

"15. It is not yet possible to present even a provisional statement of the actual expenses on the World Conference on Church and Society. It is, however, expected that the accounts can be closed without deficit.

16. Approval was given in February for a budget totalling $ 196,000 based on an appropriation of $ 185,000 from Programme Project resources. Authority was further given for an additional amount of $ 20,000 to be allocated from Programme Project resources if this was found to be necessary.

17. The budget included $ 100,000 for travel subsidies for participants and $ 16,000 for their accommodation. Authority was given for the budget for travel subsidies to be increased by the amount of any new gifts which might be received specifically designated for that item. Additional gifts were received and used in that way. The granting of travel subsidies was limited so that the total expense would not exceed the original budget plus any special gifts.

18. In the final stages of the preparation and running of the conference, it proved necessary to incur some expenses in excess of budgetary provision such as the strengthening of the translation and interpretation team and the hiring of extra accommodation for the housing of sections and sub-sections. The budget included no provision for "Contingencies" or "Unforeseen Expenses" and it is therefore possible that there may be some over-expenditure. The Finance Sub-Committee expressed the judgement that

the authority granted to the Staff Executive Group in February for an amount up to $ 20,000 to be allocated additionally from Programme Project resources for contingencies and for follow-up remains effective and may be regarded as available for covering either over-expenditure on the original budget or follow-up expenses. The position will be reviewed as soon as figures for actual expense are available, action will be taken by the Staff Executive Group in the light of the facts and the position will be reported to the Executive Committee next February."

The Executive Committee received both of these items for information.

c) Bossey Buildings

"19. The need to increase and improve accommodation at the Ecumenical Institute has become more evident for a number of reasons: the present Professorial Staff is made up of the Director and 4 married men; there is need to provide more adequate and more private accommodation for secretarial and interpretation staff permanently resident at Bossey; there is a tendency towards larger numbers of participants in courses and the Graduate School; There is a tendency to expect a higher standard of accommodation and the sharing of rooms is less willingly accepted and the use of dormitories has become almost impossible.

20. As a first step, with the approval of the officers, urgent action was taken during the past months to transform the dormitories on the top floor of one building (La Colombie) into private rooms. It was necessary to use the greater part of the Reserve of the Ecumenical Institute to finance this transformation but it was found essential to carry out the work in order to accommodate staff and participants this summer and autumn.

21. There are 5 projects for building work at the Ecumenical Institute which require consideration:

a) there is need for a new building which would provide studio apartments for the housing of Secretaries and Interpreters.

b) there is need to remove and replace the verandah on the Château which is in a dangerous condition of dilapidation.

c) the first floor of Petit Bossey could with great advantage be reconstructed to provide more and more satisfactory accommodation.

d) the ground floor apartment at the back of Petit Bossey could with great advantage be transformed to provide individual rooms with separate access, so designed that the space could also be used as an apartment if desired.

e) there would be advantage in transformations to make the room above the Chapel accessible and suitable for use.

The total cost of the 5 projects is estimated to be ₰ 250 to 300,000.

22. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

> that the above 5 projects be authorized and authority granted for funds to be sought under Programme Project procedures."

Dr. Bliss pointed out that these proposals had not been examined by the Divisional Committee and drew attention to the need to ensure that any use of the room above the Chapel should respect the need for quiet in the Chapel. Dr. Bliss further suggested that there was need to consider an improvement in the quality of the meals served at Bossey. Dr. Nissiotis replied briefly on both points. Father Verghese questioned whether the above items should properly be regarded as Programme Projects. Dr. Visser't Hooft agreed that they were not properly Programme Projects but pointed out that fund raising should certainly be according to Programme Project procedures. Dr. Chandran asked whether item b) was not of a different nature from the other items. Mr. Northam pointed out that the plan was not one for repairing the verandah but for removing it and replacing it by a new structure.

The Executive Committee then APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 22.

d) Bossey Scholarships

"23. The resources available to the Ecumenical Institute for the granting of scholarships to participants in courses and conferences are diminishing and there is need to seek new gifts. The amount involved is of the order of magnitude of ₰ 5,000 per annum. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

> that the above item be authorized as a Programme Project and authority granted for funds to be sought under Programme Project procedures."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the above recommendation.

e) Headquarters Properties

"24. The Ecumenical Centre is now almost fully occupied and it is necessary to consider whether one of the wings should be extended. The cost of the extension of the Jura-wing is estimated at ₰ 5 to 600,000 and, after taking into account the unused balance of the original Headquarters Properties Fund, this means that additional resources of ₰ 250 to 355,000 would be needed. It would appear clear that no general appeal to the member churches for such a sum can be made at this time and improbable that the amount warrants a world-wide appeal for the extension of the Headquarters Properties. The Finance Sub-Committee, after discussion of this

matter, noted that the full occupancy of the building is due in considrable measure to growth in the space occupied by related organisations housed in the Ecumenical Centre and agreed to recommend:

> that the project for the proposed extension of the Ecumenical Centre be authorized and authority be granted for funds to be sought under Programme Project procedures."

In reply to a question by Dr. Bliss, Dr. Blake reported that, although this question had not previously been raised with the Executive Committee, it had been known for at least 18 months that the need to extend the building would arise in the near future. Dr. Visser't Hooft drew attention to the importance of the space occupied by related organisations. In reply to Dr. Carlton, Mr. Northam explained that the charges to related organisations are at the same rate as to World Council units and explained the reasons for this policy. Dr. Baeta asked whether a decision should be taken limiting the admission of further related organisations. Dr. Visser't Hooft stressed the importance of the proximity to the related organisations in the Ecumenical Centre. After further discussion, the Executive Committee agreed:

> that in future the granting of space in the Ecumenical Centre to related organisations not at present housed there should be subject to prior approval by the Executive Committee.

Dr. Berkhof asked what would be the priority between the needs for Bossey under d) above and the needs for the Ecumenical Centre under e) above. Dr. Blake pointed out that the recommended actions only authorize the seeking of gifts and do not establish priorities; everything would depend upon finding donors and the interests of donors.

The Executive Committee then APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 24.

III. Budget for Fourth Assembly

"25. The decisions taken by the Central Committee in February 1966, on recommendation from the Finance Committee, were as follows:

> "a) that the level for the budget of the Fourth Assembly be provisionally foreseen at about $ 325,000 but staff be requested to seek to limit the level of the budget to be submitted for consideration by the Executive Committee to the necessary minimum;
>
> b) that, recognising the fact that plans for the Fourth Assembly are being finalised only at this present meeting and therefore that the preparation of a detailed budget has not previously been possible, power be delegated to the Executive Committee to approve a detailed budget for the Fourth Assembly; and

c) that it be noted that on present provisional estimates it would be necessary to raise an additional sum of about $ 175,000 for the financing of the Fourth Assembly and that power be given to the Executive Committee to approach member churches for special contributions and to seek gifts from foundations, individuals and any other sources with a view of raising the necessary additional funds for the financing of the budget for the Fourth Assembly."

26. At the time of the Central Committee meeting, the only resources assured, estimated in total at about $ 150,000, were the contributions from the General Budget in the four years 1962 - 65 to the Reserve for the Expenses of the Fourth Assembly, interest which may be earned on that sum and registration fees.

27. After discussions with representatives of Sweden, the host country, it is now thought probable that special contributions totalling about $ 60,000 may be secured. Discussions with representatives of Germany and the United Kingdom indicate a willingness to seek special contributions which might be of the order of magnitude of $ 80,000. It must of course be clearly stated that these contributions, particularly those suggested as possible from Germany and the United Kingdom, are by no means assured; they represent figures which have been mentioned as amounts which it is considered might reasonably be sought.

28. Indications have been received that designated gifts can be secured to assist on the travel of some of the delegates coming from Asia, Africa and Latin America, in addition to the help which it is hoped will be provided by mission boards and societies towards the travel of many delegates and advisers from the younger churches.

29. It is still too early to prepare a reliable expenditure budget for the Fourth Assembly but a first draft has been prepared on the basis of the information which it has so far been possible to secure and the facts which are at present known. The budget has been prepared on the assumption that it should include all expenses in Sweden, including for example the cost of the local committee which will carry substantial responsibility for local preparations, and that the full amount of the Swedish contribution, at present estimated at about $ 60,000, should be included in the income budget. It is foreseen that, in addition to increased costs by reason of rising prices for printing, postage etc., a more adequate handling of Press, Radio, TV, etc. and of Translation and Interpretation will involve increased expense. The first draft budget amounts in total to $ 418,000.

30. Plans for the preparatory booklet for the Fourth Assembly are progressing and the draft text will be submitted to the current meeting of the Executive Committee. It is hoped that the booklet can be produced not only in the three official languages but also in at least 15 other

languages. The draft budget includes expenses of $ 12,000 for the editions in languages other than the official languages and, as revenue, an estimated profit of $ 20,000 on the editions in official languages.

31. The facts given in paragraphs 26, 27 and 30 suggest that resources totalling about $ 310,000 may reasonably be foreseen. The adoption of a first draft budget totalling $ 418,000 would thus mean that there would be need to secure additional resources of about $ 108,000.

32. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the budget includes expenses which were not foreseen or covered by the figure of $ 325,000 suggested in February (local committee expenses in Sweden, foreign language editions of the preparatory booklet, etc.) and also additional revenue connected with those items. It was considered that there were reasonable prospects that contributions might be secured to cover the sum of $ 108,000 indicated as needed additional resources. The Finance Sub-Committee therefore agreed to recommend:

a) that the proposed provisional first budget for the Fourth Assembly, totalling $ 418,000 be approved;

b) that an appeal be addressed to member churches to seek to make or secure contributions to the budget, recognising that additional resources of $ 108,000 are needed, on the clear understanding that no quotas will be established but that this is an appeal to those member churches which find it possible to contribute;

c) that authority be granted for gifts for this budget to be sought from foundations, individuals and other sources; and

d) that authority be granted for approaches to be made through appropriate channels to churches, mission boards and societies, interchurch aid agencies and others for help in the financing of the travel of Assembly participants.

The individual lines of the expenditure budget will be carefully re-examined in detail during the coming months and the position will, of course, be submitted to careful review at the next meeting in February 1967 in the light of developments during the next 6 months."

The Executive Committee noted that this question had been discussed at length in the Finance Sub-Committee and that, although further work would be necessary to make more firm figures for the provisions for expenses, it was considered that the total of the suggested provisional budget was likely to prove substantially accurate. The Executive Committee then APPROVED the recommendations in paragraph 32.

IV. Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

"33. The financial position of DICARWS was reviewed by the Divisional Committee last month. Its operations are conducted under rule VIII (2) and the detailed administration is exercised by the Divisional Committee. The following report summarizes the position and the actions taken, or recommended, by the Divisional Committee."

a) Final Accounts for 1965 - Service Programme

"34. It was indicated last February that there might be a deficit of about £ 10 to 20,000 on the 1965 operations. The final accounts show expenditure of £ 1,496,198 and income of £ 1,472,702 leaving a deficit of £ 23,496. The Service rogramme budget for 1965 amounted to £ 1,520,500, so that actual expenditure was some £ 20,000 below budget level. The Divisional Committee agreed that the deficit should be charged to the Unappropriated Balance, which is sufficient to cover the total deficit.

35. The gross expenditure in 1965 on the operations of the Service to Refugees - the largest single item in the Service Programme - amounted to £ 1,177,748 and, after deduction of income from other sources, involved a charge to the Service Programme of £ 675,820, as against the budgetary provision of £ 670,000. These final figures are very close to the forecasts presented last February. The expenditure on Refugee Projects amounts to £ 1,015,521 raising the gross expenditure of the Service to Refugees in 1965 to £ 2,193,269."

b) Operations to June 30, 1966 - Service Programme

"36. Actual expenditure under the Service Programme for the first 6 months of 1966 was £ 681,543 against a proportional budgetary provision of £ 744,450. The Divisional Committee, in reviewing the corresponding table for the first 5 months of the year, noted that proportionally greater expenditure is expected during the second half of the year and that, although there will probably be under-expenditure on certain budget lines, over-expenditure is to be foreseen on other budget lines. There is a danger that the accounts for the full year may show expenditure in excess of budget, possibly (on the basis of current estimates) to the extent of about £ 17,000.

37. The Divisional Committee reviewed income prospects for the Service Programme in 1966 and concluded that there might be a shortfall of income of the order of £ 10,000.

38. After full discussion, the Divisional Committee decided to authorize the maintenance of the approved programme of activities. Expenses will be limited as far as is consistent with the maintenance of the programme, endeavours will be made to secure increased support and the matter will be reviewed again at the next meeting of the Divisional Committee in November. Meanwhile, the Divisional Committee recognized the possibility that the 1966 operations may result in a deficit and concluded that, in the light of present circumstances, it would be justifiable to run this risk rather than limit the programme.

39. The Divisional Committee also reviewed income and expenditure to June 30, 1966 on the operations of the Service to Refugees which show a net over-expenditure of about $ 4,000. It was thought probable that operational expenditure might be held within budget limits but noted that there is some danger that income from sources other than the Service Programme may fall below budget level and result in over-expenditure in respect of the net cost chargeable to the Service Programme."

c) Budget for 1967 - Service Programme

"40. The Divisional Committee examined proposals for the Service Programme budget for 1967 and agreed to recommend for approval a budget totalling $ 1,616,000. This total represents an increase of $ 120,000 over the 1966 budget, the increase arising partly from the re-orientation of the activities of the Service to Refugees and partly from provision for increased staff costs; to provide for some flexibility, there is also a "Contingencies" item.

41. The Divisional Committee examined income prospects for 1967 and concluded that there is a reasonable possibility of income only $ 1,000 less than the amount of the proposed budget.

42. The Service Programme budget recommended for adoption includes a provision of $ 650,000 for the operations of the Service to Refugees. The total budget recommended for the Service to Refugees' operations in 1967 amounts to $ 918,500, income of $ 268,500 being foreseen from sources other than the Service Programme to complete the financing of the budget.

43. Dr. Cooke reported briefly on the steps taken to re-orient the work for refugees in the light of the changing situation and on other developments in the work of the Division. He reported that the Divisional Committee has now created its own Finance Sub-Committee to give closer attention to financial questions related to the Division's work.

44. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

> that authority be granted for a Service Programme Budget of DICARWS for 1967 totalling $ 1,616,000."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 44 and received the remainder of the report on the finances of DICARWS for information.

d) Travel Loan Funds

"45. The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed the financial position of the travel loan funds - the Revolving Fund and the WCC Travel Loan Fund - and satisfied itself that the position shown by the final accounts for 1965 and the estimated and forecase positions in respect of 1966 and 1967 were satisfactory. Negotiations are still in progress with ICEM with a view to the adoption of a new agreement governing future operations under the

Revolving Fund. Action may become necessary before the next meeting of the Executive Committee and after hearing a brief report, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

> that authority be granted to the Divisional Committee of DICARWS, subject to clearance with the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, to take action regarding a new agreement with ICEM governing operations under the Revolving Fund."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 45.

V. Division of World Mission and Evangelism

"46. The financial position of DWME was reviewed by the Divisional Committee last month. Its operations are conducted under rule VIII (2) and the detailed administration is exercised by the Divisional Committee. The following report summarizes the position and the action recommended by the Divisional Committee."

a) Final Accounts for 1965

"47. It was reported last February that, whereas the budget for activities under the Operating Fund in 1965 foresaw a deficit on the year's operations of $ 7,744, the first provisional estimates suggested that there would be some surplus on the year's operations. The final accounts show that income was $ 220,674 against budgeted income of $ 229,500 but expenditure was only $ 215,467 against a budget of $ 237,244. The final accounts thus show a surplus of $ 5,207 on the year's operations, which has been added to the Working Capital Fund of DWME, raising the total of $ 61,090. The favourable result arises from under-expenditure by reason of vacant staff positions."

b) Operations to June 30, 1966

"48. Actual expenditure to June 30, 1966 was $ 99,870, as against budget provision of $ 115,000. The position was reviewed by the Divisional Committee at the beginning of July on the basis of figures for the first quarter. It is foreseen that actual expense may exceed budget for Committee Travel. There will, however, be under-spending on salaries, etc. by reason of vacant positions and total expenditure may be a little below $ 230,000. On the other hand, the budget was established at the level of $ 230,000 last January on the basis of estimates that income in 1965 had been of that order of magnitude and the expectation of similar income in 1966, whereas it was later found that by reason of misinterpretation of information from New York office, actual income in 1965 was $ 220,674. Income in 1966 may be sufficient to cover expenses but there is a possibility to some deficit on 1966 operations; should that be the case, the deficit will be charged to the Working Capital Fund which shows a balance of $ 61,090."

c) Proposed Budget for 1967

"49. The Divisional Committee agreed to recommend for approval a budget for 1967 for activities under the Operating Fund totalling £ 220,000. It is planned that there shall be a transfer of staff from London to Geneva in 1967. There may also be additions to staff. These facts, coupled with the entry into office in Geneva of the new Director on January 1, 1967, led the Divisional Committee to ask that it be noted that they may wish to recommend modifications in the attached budget during 1967. It is foreseen that income sufficient to finance a budget of £ 220,000 will be available in 1967. The proposed budget for 1967 is prepared on the assumption that all expenses of the new Department of Studies in Mission and Evangelism will be borne by the General Budget in 1967.

50. Mr. Brash stressed the fact that the satisfactory financial position is due to savings resulting from vacant positions - a circumstance which is understable in this period of change of leadership, but regrettable. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

That authority be granted for a budget for 1967 for activities under the Operating Fund of DWME totalling £ 220,000."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 50 and received the remainder of the report on the finances of DWME for information.

VI. Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

"51. The financial position of CCIA was reviewed by its Executive Committee last week. Its operations are conducted under rule VIII (2) and the detailed administration is exercised by its Executive Committee. The following report summarizes the position and the actions recommended by the Executive Committee of CCIA."

a) Final Accounts for 1965

"52. The final accounts for 1965 show that income was £ 116,494 and expenditure £ 109,701, so that there was a surplus of £ 6,793 on the year's operations. A small overall deficit of £ 513 had been brought forward from 1964. Thus, after covering that deficit, there remained a balance of £ 6,280 to carry forward to 1966."

b) Operations to June 30, 1966

"53. Under action taken by the Central Committee last February, CCIA has been operating in 1966 on the general basis of the approved budget for 1965. Expenses to June 30, 1966 amounted to £ 53,732, against budgetary provision of £ 57,500. The Finance Sub-Committee examined a proposed budget for 1966 recommended for adoption by the Executive Committee of CCIA providing for expenses totalling £ 120,200, as against income of £ 115,000, and showing a deficit of £ 5,200 to be covered from the balance of £ 6,280 brought forward from 1965.

54. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that this proposed budget appears to indicate that there will be a financial problem in 1967 but, bearing in mind that the adoption of a General Budget for 1967 is to be deferred until February 1967 and that the same procedure is suggested for CCIA, agreed to recommend:

a) that the recommended 1966 budget for CCIA totalling ₰ 120,000 be approved; and

b) that authority be granted for the operations of CCIA to be conducted in the first weeks of 1967 on the general basis of the approved budget for 1966."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendations in paragraph 54 and received the remainder of the report on the finances of CCIA for information.

VII. Investment Portfolios

"55. The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed the investment porfolios, received a report from the Investment Advisory Committee and discussed and took action on certain recommendations from that committee.

56. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the General Secretary Elect had received from Mr. Irwin Miller a document discussing and making proposals concerning the management of the investment portfolios of the World Council. This document will be circulated to the members of the Finance Sub-Committee for study and examined at the next meeting in February 1967."

The Executive Committee received this section for information.

VIII. U.S. Conference Budget - 1967

"57. The budget for 1967 proposed for the U.S. Conference for the WCC amounts to ₰ 99,150, by comparison with the 1966 level of ₰ 98,300. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

that a budget limit of ₰ 99,150 be established for the 1967 budget for the U.S. Conference for the WCC."

The Executive Committee APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 57.

IX. Ecumenical History - Volume II

"58. The Finance Sub-Committee was advised that the Disciples of Christ, who financed all expenses for the first volume of the Ecumenical History, had generously offered to salary and second to the World Council Dr. Harold Fey as editor of the second volume and had also agreed to seek to provide a sum in cash which was estimated to be adequate to cover the other direct expenses involved in the production of that second volume."

The Executive Committee received this section for information.

X. Headquarters Properties

"59. The Finance Sub-Committee, which has normally considered matters arising in connection with the new headquarters properties, was informed that it was customary that for such a building there should be a committee responsible for deciding whether proposals for the creation of memorials to particular individuals within the building should be approved and that it had been suggested that there should be such a committee for the Ecumenical Centre. The Finance Sub-Committee considered this suggestion to be wise and agreed to recommend:

> that there be created a committee with responsibility for the embellishment of the Ecumenical Centre, including decisions as to whether proposals for the creation of memorials to particular individuals within the Ecumenical Centre should be accepted and that the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee be empowered to name the membership of that committee."

There was a discussion of this question in which Dr. Bliss, Dr. Blake, Dr. Chandran and Mr. Parlin took part. The Executive Committee was of one mind that no action should be taken to encourage the creation of further memorials to particular individuals and made some modifications of text which are included in the recommendation as reproduced above. The Executive Committee then APPROVED the recommendation in paragraph 59.

(viii) Staffing Committee Report

When the Staffing Committee report was presented to the Executive, the first four items received the warm and unanimous support of the Committee. (See report circulated separately) Particular pleasure was expressed at the recommendation proposed by Dr. Blake and cordially endorsed by the Staffing Committee for Dr. Visser 't Hooft.

Dr. Blake took the opportunity to comment on some of the changes in the General Secretariat and administrative staff informing the Committee that he proposed to relieve Mrs. Burton of some of her heavy duties and to attach her for personnel matters to the General Secretariat. He also reported that Mr. Charles Day would be attached to the Finance and Administration Department, with the title of "Head of Administrative Services".

All the remaining revised list of staff changes was then presented to the Committee. The information was received and the recommendation approved.

14. Divisional meetings 1967

The General Secretary elect reported that these would be held either in Birmingham or Geneva, between the dates of August 4 - 11. From August 9 all committee members should come together to consider Assembly preparations, and for this reason it was important that Divisional Committee meetings should be held in one place. It was agreed to set these dates apart and to leave the General Secretary the choice of the place of meeting.

15. Closing of DWME London Office

It was AGREED to ADOPT the following statement which was to be sent to the Conference of British Missionary Societies and to the British Council of Churches.

"The Executive Committee, upon learning of the decision taken by the Division of World Mission and Evangelism to close down its London Office at some time between March and September 1967, recalled to mind some of the many great blessings bestowed by Almighty God upon His Church over the years through Edinburgh House.

"Named in commemoration of the historic Missionary Conference of 1910, these premises became the offices of the Continuation Committee of that Conference, which soon developed into the International Missionary Council. Edinburgh House is thus the oldest Ecumenical Centre.

"As one of the two headquarters of the International Missionary Council it was the base from which Dr. J. H. Oldham and Dr. William Paton exercised their distinguished ministry, that did so much to prepare the ground for the founding of the World Council of Churches. Their memorable achievements in saving from disintegration, and providing for the care of "Orphaned Missions" during and after World War I, and in organising the Jerusalem (1928) and Tambaram (1938) meetings of the International Missionary Council, as well as the Oxford Life and Work Conference of 1937 (among many others) took place here.

"It was also from Edinburgh House that the necessary steps were taken toward the creation of national Christian Councils in Asia and Africa and Dr. Paton performed his service as Associate General Secretary of the World Council of Churches in process of formation.

"Here again Miss M. M. Underhill built up the International Review of Missions as a missionary periodical of the first order, and Miss B. D. Gibson, the late Miss Margaret Wrong, the Reverend Stanley Dixon and others rendered yeoman service in various ways to assist the development and the furtherance of indigenous churches in the mission fields.

"The Executive Committee therefore unanimously resolved, on this notable occasion, to place on record its deep and humbly grateful sense of the bountiful mercies of God associated with Edinburgh House, and expressed the hope that this beloved name may be retained for posterity."

16. National Councils

The Assistant General Secretary, Mr. H. A. Hamilton, summarised briefly a paper showing the inadequacy of the attempts to fulfil the mandate of New Delhi about the service to National Councils. The story of five years pointed with urgency to the need for a full-time secretary (see appendix IV). Dr. Blake thanked Mr. Hamilton for his excellent summing up. He presented a proposal for a full time secretary for

relations with national councils and proposed that the first person for this post should be Rev. Victor Hayward. In view of Mr. Hayward's present commitments he would not be free to take up this position until after the Fourth Assembly.

It was AGREED to ADOPT the following proposal:

Secretary for Relationships with National Councils of Churches and other Christian Councils.

It is proposed that a job description and complete budget be submitted through the Structure Committee to the next Central Committee meeting for the appointment, dating from the Fourth Assembly, of a full-time secretary, with adequate staff assistance, along the following lines:

(i) that this appointment be made within the General Secretariat of the World Council, at a sufficient level for the secretary concerned to be recognized as directly representing the General Secretary in this field;

(ii) that half of the required budget be met by the WCC (from its general budget), and half raised as a special project from National Councils themselves;

(iii) that we should advise those who have already promised financial support for this project that we shall be grateful to take up their promises as soon as the appointment can be made; and

(iv) that the question of a Mutual Assistance Fund for National Christian Councils be reopened only after this secretary has been in his post for a year or so, and has thus had the opportunity of making recommendations based on a survey of the whole situation in depth.

17. Diakonia Desk

In his capacity as Associate General Secretary, Dr. Cooke introduced the subject of the proposed Joint Diakonia Working Group. He said we were at the point of convergence of two kinds of interest; one of diaconal work throughout various countries and the other of deaconesses associations. These two bodies have been concerned with the whole work of diakonia and would now like to let in some "ecumenical fresh air". He also spoke of a developing concern in the World Council for this ministry in many of its divisions. He presented a proposal from the two organisations that they should establish an office for an experimental period of three years on the campus of the World Council of Churches with one person responsible appointed and financed by both bodies. Members had before them for reference a copy of the WCC minute of the joint discussion held on 22nd June, 1966 and a letter written to Dr. Visser 't Hooft by the Joint Study Commission of the International Federation of Deaconess Associations. (see appendix V).

The following proposal was presented to the Committee, and after some amendments it was AGREED to ADOPT:

"The Executive of the World Council of Churches has heard with pleasure that, following an exploratory conversation with its staff representatives, the two organisations who have been in correspondence with us about the interests of Diakonia, viz The International Federation for Inner Mission and Christian Social Work and the World Federation of Deaconess Associations, have jointly sent a letter requesting active co-operation with them in establishing the ecumenical dimension of diaconal work.

"The Executive has heard the details of the proposed arrangements and warmly agrees,

(i) to make available accommodation in the building at the ecumenical centre to a liaison officer appointed by the Federations;

(ii) to share in the service of a Joint Diakonia Working Party, five members of which represent the World Council of Churches and three members represent each of the two Federations;

"The Executive understands that the primary task of this Working Party will be the nomination of the liaison officer with the necessary job description and budget; and appreciates that they will continue to act as an advisory body to him. It is understood that the nomination would be approved by the sponsoring organisations as he would be a staff member of these organisations. It would be understood that the intention of the two organisations to establish this office would be regarded by the World Council as an experiment for three years to be reviewed after that period. "

It was understood that the list of names suggested would be re-considered by the SEC in the light of discussion.

18. Creation of new History Committee

The General Secretary introduced a paper on the subject of the creation of a new History Committee and the publication of volume II of the "Ecumenical History". The report on procedure so far was adopted, and it was agreed to send an expression of thanks to the Disciples of Christ for their contribution of $20,000.

19. Applications for membership

The following applications were reported with the recommendation that they should be considered by the Executive Committee in February 1967.

The Lutheran Church of Tanganyika

Old Catholic Church of Austria

The following required the immediate action of Executive:

Hong Kong Council of Church of Christ in China

Mr. Hayward reminded the Committee of the action taken at the last meeting and reported on a visit to Hong Kong. A letter had been received by the General Secretary from Mr. Wong who said that it would be very discouraging if the application for membership were not accepted. The General Secretary recommended that the application for membership should be accepted for the Central Committee, 1967. U Kyaw Than also spoke in support of the application.

It was AGREED

that Executive Committee should recommend to Central Committee that the Hong Kong Council of Church of Christ in China should be accepted as a member church of the World Council of Churches.

20. Closing Actions

Dr. Fry referred to the fact that this was the last meeting which Mr. Hamilton, the Assistant General would attend due to his retirement. He recalled him to have been an unobtrusive, faithful and very able servant of the Council who was greatly esteemed among members.

This was also the last Executive meeting to be attended by the General Secretary, Dr. Visser 't Hooft. "At moments like this", said Dr. Fry, "the utmost simplicity only expresses the depth of devotion that Dr. Visser 't Hooft has given to his life's work". Members of the Committee rose in tribute and applauded the General Secretary.

The meeting was closed in devotions led by one of the Vice-Chairman, Principal Chandran.

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FOURTH ASSEMBLY IN UPPSALA, JULY 4 - 20th, 1968

1. Sports Hall incorporating main Assembly Hall

The Assembly Hall will be in the newly erected Sports Hall of Uppsala city which is situated in the northern outskirts of the city. The hall will be finished approximately one year prior to the Assembly; as of this date the construction is under roof. The main auditorium in the Sports Hall is of sufficient size to hold the plenary sessions of the Assembly. It consists of a rectangular floor area on which it is planned that approximately 400-500 delegates can be seated with tables and at one end a platform can be erected for the speakers and chairman's table. On each long side of the rectangular floor area there are tiered rows of seats (normally used for spectators) with a seating capacity of 2,237. The first rows will also have tables so that delegates exceeding the number of 400-500, which can be seated on the central area, can be seated on the first rows. The adjoining room in the Sports Hall is large enough to hold one of the Sections of the Assembly, so that when the Assembly meets in Sections, two Sections can be accommodated in the Sports Hall. There are further sufficient rooms in the basement and on other levels to make room for all the office facilities, typewriters, duplicating machines, etc.

In comparison with the two previous Assemblies, the Assembly Hall will have a greater seating capacity than the Vigyan Bhavan in New Delhi, but it will be considerably smaller than the McGaw Hall used in Evanston.

2. Cathedral and University facilities

a) In the centre of Uppsala the Cathedral is located which would provide an excellent place for Assembly worship. It is large enough to hold all the participants to the Assembly at one time. In comparison with Evanston, it gives much larger worship facilities than the First Methodist Church and certainly larger and better facilities than the tent which was used for Assembly worship in New Delhi.

b) Situated next to the Cathedral is the University of Uppsala where various auditoriums can be used for Committee rooms and the biggest auditorium and possibly the Festival Hall can be used for Section meetings. For further Conference facilities it will probably be necessary to use two cinemas in the same vicinity for Section meetings. Press room facilities including telephone, telex, etc., will be located in Vermlands Student Club next to the Cathedral. An annex to the Press room can also be available in the Sports Hall.

c) Also located in the same area are the Student "Nations" (Clubs). It is at these centres that lunch and dinners for participants will be served, using probably between 7 and 10 different clubs. These "Nations" have also lounge facilities which can be used for recreational purposes.

3. Accommodation Facilities

All Assembly participants can be accommodated in two areas of the city, the major body being in the north east outskirts. The participants will be housed in student rooms in modern appartment buildings. The buildings to be used which are still under construction, are of 6 storeys with elevators. The rooms are grouped in appartments of between 8 and 12 rooms, each appartment having common kitchen and dining facilities. A number of the appartments have private baths attached to each individual room, all other appartments have washing facilities in each room and common bathroom and toilet facilities. The rooms are equipped with modern Swedish furniture and a good comfortable bed. There are sufficient rooms available to give each participant a single room (in the case of married couples additional beds can be provided or a couple can have the disposal of two rooms).

The second area of accommodation will be in the south west outskirts of the city. The accommodation there is also in student rooms, but in temporary one-storey buildings. None of these rooms have private baths, but in each block there are ample bathroom and toilet facilities and common kitchen and dining facilities. Each room, however, has a wash basin with hot and cold water. The furniture in the rooms is equal to the rooms in the other section.

4. Suggested Accommodation Arrangements

a) Since all the housing facilities as described above are grouped in appartments for between 8 and 12 people, it would be possible if desired by the Executive Committee, to have the accommodation allocated in such a way that each appartment becomes a micro-unit of the Assembly, having a cross section of representatives from the various parts of the world, say one American, one European, one Latin American, etc.

b) To avoid transportation to the Student "Nations" for breakfast in the mornings, arrangements could be made to serve breakfast in each appartment so that each micro-unit would be eating together in the mornings. In each of the appartments a young person could be placed, either a youth delegate, a steward or an "aid" and it could be the responsibility of that person to make the coffee and tea and prepare the breakfast for each appartment. In each second or third appartment there would be a further "aid" (a Scandinavian girl) whose responsibility it would be to give service, cleaning, making of beds etc., and also for providing the ingredients for breakfast.

5. Transport Facilities

As it will be understood from the four above paragraphs, the activities of the Assembly will be centred in four major areas -

i) The Sports Hall
ii) Cathedral and University
iii) North living quarters
iv) South living quarters

i, ii, and iii. are situated in a triangle where no distance is more than approximately 3 km. (2 miles). Between point iv. and point i. there is approximately 5 km. (3.5 miles) and between points iv. and ii. there is only 3 km. (2 miles). Even though at certain times people will prefer to walk, it is necessary to provide bus transportation between the various points and this will be done.

6. Interpretation and Translation

As none of the meeting halls, either in the Sport Hall or at the University, have any permanent interpretation system installed it is necessary to provide for at least six radio systems so that all sections at the Assembly can have efficient simultaneous translation equipment at their disposal, and the staff is already now investigating the possibilities of finding the best and most economic system to be used. We will aim to provide, not only three channels for the three official languages of the World Council, English, German and French, but also have two additional channels available for other languages.

7. Cost of Participatcn

It is too early to fix a definite price for attendance at the Assembly but based on enquiries already made, it can be stated that the price of accommodation, which will include room and full board, all services and transportation, will not exceed $10 per day per person, with a suggested registration fee of $30 per person. This means that expenses per delegate in attending the Assembly would be approximately $200 for the total period.

8. Host arrangements in Sweden

The invitation to hold the Assembly in Sweden has been given by the Ecumenical Council in Sweden and it has constituted a host committee, chaired by Archbishop Gunnar Hultgren, with membership from the various churches in Sweden. Besides this committee, a local arrangements committee is being set up in Uppsala also chaired by the Archbishop, but this committee will be composed of leading lay persons in Uppsala with various professional skills. The Secretary of the Ecumenical Council, Dr. Thunberg, will have overall secretarial responsibilities, but the present Administrative Assistant to the Archbishop in Uppsala, Pastor Sten Höglund, will be responsible for the organisation of the Assembly in Uppsala. He will already give all the necessary time to the Assembly preparations and from the Autumn of 1967, he will give his full time to this. (One Sunday during the Assembly the participants are invited to Stockholm and a committee in Stockholm will be responsible for the local arrangements there.)

9. Location and Communications

Uppsala is situated 70 km. north of Stockholm and is easily reached by train and air. Arlanda International Airport is located mid-way between Stockholm and Uppsala not more than one hour by road from Uppsala and is therefore ideally situated for international communications.

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
Division of Inter-Church Aid,
Refugee and World Service

REPORT

of the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee & World Service to the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman and members of the Executive Committee,

It is not customary for the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service to report fully to the Executive Committee. The place allotted to the Division on the Committee's agenda does however provide the opportunity for referring to certain developments in the life of the Division and for reporting on the progress of actions which the Committee has authorised.

1. Current emergency actions

Besides the responses made to flood emergencies in Assam and Korea (and this is the season of the year when such disasters occur regularly in certain parts of the world), to famine needs in certain parts of Africa, three major actions daily occupy the Division's attention in these days.

Vietnam

A paper is on the desks of the Committee about the EACC action in Vietnam which the Division is asking the churches to support. The first appeal for $120,000 has virtually been covered, and a second appeal for $150,000 to support two teams recruited by the EACC for work in Vietnam for two years has been launched. The American churches maintain a specific identifiable American action through the Mennonite Central Committee in Vietnam and have about 50 workers in the field at the moment and expect to have 70.

The Division has through the good offices of the Polish Ecumenical Council and especially of Bishop Wantula been furnished with a list of needs of North Vietnam. The goods to meet these needs will be purchased in Poland and shipped through the agency of the Polish and North Vietnam Red Cross. The first purchase of goods to the value of $10,000 has been authorised.

Cambodia

There are some 20,000 refugees in Cambodia. Contact with the authorities of Cambodia has been established by CIMADE and it is expected that a CIMADE team supported through the Division will be sent there in the course of the next few months.

India

A paper is presented summarising the present action in India. It will be seen that a special coordinating body has been established and that projects especially in well drilling and fertiliser distribution are under way together with a greatly increased feeding programme. Almost $2,000,000 of the original $3,000,000 has been subscribed or pledged.

2. Africa

The five year plan for the Emergency Action in Africa is progressing; the appeal has been somewhat overshadowed by the special appeal for India, but the money continues to come in and the work goes ahead. The EPEAA has appointed a staff member to deal specifically with the refugee situations and he is working in close collaboration with our own Service to Refugees. A feature of recent programmes is the work for Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia, Congo, Uganda and the Central African Republic. A close liaison is being maintained with the UNHCR Office in this work. The High Commissioner himself is at present visiting various African countries and giving special attention to the Sudanese refugees. The Councils of South Africa and Rhodesia are being supported in their work especially for the dependants of restrictees in these countries.

3. The Project List

The Executive Committee will be glad to hear that following the Central Committee's action in February of removing the Herrenalb Categories, the Project List is being prepared for 1967 in its new form to include needs of the churches in Evangelism, Church Extension and for their inner life, which are susceptible of being met through the project method. It is yet to be seen what the full implications of this action are.

4. Refugees

The Division is in process of reorganising its work for refugees. The need for such a reorganisation and the general principles for carrying it out were affirmed at the Third Assembly. While there continues to be a residual refugee problem in Europe the centre of gravity of refugee needs has changed from Europe to Africa and Asia.

The Divisional Committee and the Executive Committee took staff action appropriate to this reorganisation in February last in the appointment of Dr. John Holt as Assistant Director of the Division with special responsibility for Refugees and Migration. Dr. Holt took up his work in Geneva in April last and has begun the reorganisational task. It is hoped that in certain European countries much of the responsibility for the continuing work for refugees will be carried by the local councils and churches. New forms of action are being worked out as appropriate to the situation in Asia and Africa.

The Divisional Committee has a special sub-committee which is working at the details of this reorganisation.

In the meanwhile, as the Staffing Committee will report, Miss Margaret Jaboor has indicated that she will retire at the end of 1966.

Relationships with Roman Catholics

The Divisional Committee Report to the Central Committee referred to the first meeting of the Working Party with the Roman Catholics on Relief and Emergency Aid held in January last. The next meeting is planned for November and is likely to include discussion of cooperation in the work for refugees and migrants.

Meanwhile cooperation proceeds well in India, and reports from many countries indicate increasing cooperation and consultation between the Inter-Church Aid agencies of those countries with the Roman Catholic bodies at work in this field.

Meetings

From July 4-11 the World Consultation on Inter-Church Aid was held at The Hayes, Swanwick, Britain. Some 250 participants from 79 countries attended. The theme of the Consultation was "Inter-Church Aid in the Next Ten Years". An attempt was made to anticipate the Church and Society Conference and to prepare the Division to play its full part in implementing the proposals of that Conference as they may be accepted by the World Council of Churches.

The summary speech made to the Consultation by the Director of the Division is before you and I trust you will take time to peruse it. It indicates the direction which the Consultation wished the Divisional Committee to consider as it looks beyond the next Assembly.

Finance

The financial situation of the Division will be reported by the Finance Committee. It will be seen that while income reached a record high level, expenditure exceeded income although the amount of excess was covered by available resources. Increased costs, but above all increasing work call for a continued expansion of the budget and increased income. Proposals will be submitted by the Finance Committee to cover these needs.

Conclusion

Unfortunately there is in our world no prospect of any lessening of the needs of men and women, although the nature of those needs change and new means of dealing with them are called for. The Division records with gratitude the many evidences it has of the determination of the churches to maintain these ministries and to do so with creative imagination and organisational flexibility.

APPENDIX III

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
Division of Ecumenical Action

Extracts from the Report to Executive Committee

3. Assembly Preparations

Divisional staff are responsible for the production of the basic document for Section VI of the Assembly, which used to be entitled "Towards a New Style of Living", but which may very well be called "Towards New Patterns of Obedience in a Changing World". The staff have already worked together for several days to put together the skeleton of this document. The Divisional Committee examined the work done so far and has made substantial suggestions for writing up the first draft which will be put to several groups in various parts of the world for comment and criticism. This will then provide the basis for the drafting work to be undertaken at a special consultation in Bossey next summer. This draft will go to the Assembly with the approval of the Divisional Committee meeting next summer.

The Director of the Division, together with several staff members from the WCC, WSCF and World YWCA is responsible also for preparing the basic document for Section V on the "Worship of God in a secular Age". A great deal of preliminary work has already been done on this, and material of a high calibre has been assembled. The outline of the document will be worked out at a small consultation at Taizé during the first week of September. This will then again be put out to several groups for discussion and comment. The final draft is expected to be written up by a special working group meeting in the summer of 1967.

6. WCC/WCCE Joint Study Commission on Education

a. A study pamphlet on "Education and the Nature of Man" is going to the printers this month.

b. A paper-back book in French is being prepared by Mr. Joussellin and an English one by Dr. Gill for publication next year. This is to deal with general education from a Christian perspective, aimed at the general reader, and is to be published by commercial publishers.

c. The report of the Commission, comprising studies on Christian institutions, teachers, Christian education (nurture) family as an educational agent, out-of-school education, etc., is proposed to be printed by January 1968, for presentation to the Assembly of the WCC and to the authorities of the WCCE.

The Director laid on the table, a report made to the Divisional Committee by the Board of the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE ON THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL COUNCIL RELATIONSHIPS

The meeting of the World Council of Churches' Committee on National Council Relationships at Rochester (August 1963) made this affirmation about the nature and function of a National Council: "A Christian Council is primarily a representative body for the churches within its own area. Its effective witness to the wider significance of the ecumenical movement depends on this basic requirement. If this representative character is weak or ambiguous all its work suffers no matter what resources it may have at its disposal from outside its area. In particular, a Christian Council should be able to act in relation to the government of its country and be recognised by the people as the reasonable voice of the churches in that country, otherwise its integrity is challenged."

This Committee had been set up two years before at New Delhi as one evidence of the Assembly's serious desire to strengthen the position of National Councils. It is significant that in so short a time they had felt it necessary to reaffirm such an aim and basis. They had certainly found a confusing picture. The range of functions which Councils were expected to discharge and the sources of financial aid on which they depended were becoming so diversified as to create an unbelievable tension between their responsibility to the local churches they represented and the agencies which sustained them. Even before integration the position of Councils primarily related to the main bodies was difficult. Since integration it has become more complicated still. The new D.W.M.E. had been advised at New Delhi to sustain the relations with the Councils which were member units of the I.M.C. The Assembly also gave power to the World Council to take the initiative in inviting such National Councils as fulfilled agreed qualifications to enter into a working relationship as "Councils in association with the World Council of Churches". There are now, therefore, two kinds of Council. There are some 41 on the C.W.M.E. list and 21 on the W.C.C. list; some Councils are on both lists. Those on the C.W.M.E. list are entitled to share in the policy making of the Division; those on the W.C.C. list are entitled only to be represented at its Central Committee by an observer. The financial position of all these Councils varies greatly. Neither the degree of dependence nor the sources of aid received follow any consistent pattern. Some few, on the other hand, are completely independent.

When the Assembly at New Delhi took the step of appointing a Committee on National Council Relations it described very clearly the aim and function to be served:

> "The aim of the Committee shall be: to give continuous attention to the development of relationships of mutual helpfulness between the World Council of Churches and national councils of churches and other Christian councils.

The functions of the Committee shall be:

(i) to develop patterns of relationship and co-operation whereby the World Council of Churches and national councils of churches and other Christian Councils can strengthen each other and best serve the needs of their constituencies;

(ii) to assist such councils in utilizing the resources of the World Council of Churches and to assist divisions of the World Council to relate their programmes to the needs of such councils;

(iii) to keep before all the divisions and departments of the World Council and its member churches the significance of such councils in the fulfilment of the purposes of the ecumenical movement;

(iv) to recommend to the Central Committee ways in which such councils can participate most effectively in the life of the World Council;

(v) to advise the Central Committee regarding recognition of councils as 'associated councils' of the World Council of Churches and to consult with the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism regarding recognition of councils as 'affiliated councils' of that Commission or 'councils in consultation' with that Commission;

(vi) to provide opportunities for fellowship and exchange of experience among the officers and staffs of national and regional councils and the World Council of Churches, and in particular to arrange for consultations of representatives of associated councils as provided in Rule XI, (4);

(vii) to provide advisory staff service to national and regional councils when requested."

It did not, however, provide a budget for the work of this Committee and merely laid the responsibility for supervision in the General Secretariat.

At their first meeting during Central Committee in Paris the following year the Committee took their task very seriously. There is probably no better statement available of the need now being considered than is to be found in its first report. (Paris report, Appendix II). It describes the varied situation which was inherent in the integration. It notes the new Councils emerging in new nations and the new dimension introduced by regional development. The report says, "The Committee is of the opinion that a more thorough study of this whole situation needs to be made". The subjects were to include the nature and scale of services which a National Council may responsibly undertake; the financial support of such a Council and the extent to which it is essential for it to be free of dependence on outside resources; the role of a Council in representing the ecumenical movement; the constitutional position of Christian Councils in the W.C.C. and so on. They continue, "We believe the value of the work of this Committee will depend in large measure upon the extent and quality of the staff work which can be put at its disposal. We are exceedingly grateful for the assigning of our present secretary and we would urge that a larger proportion of his time be allocated to this assignment and that he be given adequate staff assistance." There followed some most prudent observations about the necessary freedom which a World Council of Churches must be interested in promoting among its related Councils and the Committee pleads for constant co-ordination between the Divisions and Departments of the World Council of Churches in their dealings with Christian Councils. This also is a responsibility which properly rests with the Secretary of the Committee on National Council Relations!

By the time of Rochester 1963 it was plain that frustration was already beginning to overtake the good intentions of this new Committee. It expressed itself as increasingly conscious of the urgency of many of the matters with which it was called to deal. It is convinced that "these are responsibilities which can and must be dealt with within the General Secretariat". Experience has, however, shown that this calls for more attention than can be given to it by a staff member who is also assistant general secretary and the Committee is, therefore, unanimously of the opinion that the time has come for the appointment of a fulltime secretary for the Committee on National Council Relations. Such a Secretary would be within the General Secretariat. The Central Committee is, therefore, asked to explore ways and means of providing for this post and to authorise the making up of an appointment as soon as possible.

No recorded progress seems to have been made along the line of urgent recommendation. No mention can be found in the report of the next year's meetings of the Central Committee at Enugu. Instead, the Committee on National Council Relations must have been determined to proceed as far as they could with the study requested in Paris and renewed in Rochester. They asked for a consultation to be held in Geneva six months later to discuss primarily the financial support of Christian Councils; and the possibility of a Mutual Assistance Fund, after the order of the Theological Education Fund. Such a fund should have the necessary means for the objective assessment of the needs of National Councils. The proposal had in view the need to build up both the autonomy of the Councils and their sense of mutuality. It envisaged a single source of aid on which councils might properly make claims for the support of their basic administration and programme. They would themselves help, on a representative basis, to administer the fund and have this single source of assistance for their intrinsic purpose as a council. The Fund might have a more secure basis if churches generally, as well as existing supporting agencies, contributed to it.

This consultation was duly held in July 1965 and had before it a summary made by Mr. Wim Schot as a result of a questionnaire sent out to all Councils and replied to by many. It had also before it two papers by the Rev. Frank Short summarising his wide experience saying in brief that "in the support of Christian Councils, the basic nature of these National Councils is largely ignored or obscured; the emphasis is shifted from what a Council is to what it does; effective relationship is transferred from the Council's member churches to the agencies which provide the resources; and the agencies overseas rather than the member churches determine the nature of the Council's activities and undertakings." Even the helpful figures provided and analysed were shown to contain so many differences in interpretation and so many inconsistencies in practice that it was quite impossible, apart from a much more intimate conversation with the officers of the Councils, really to know what the position was. Once more this consultation was forced to the conclusion that, "everything points to the need to find the means to appoint some one person who might, both by visitation and counsel, be himself the growing point in these Councils' lives, and who could, at the same time, provide the data without which the World Council of Churches could hardly have a consistent financial policy, whether through direct grant or through a mutual assistance fund." However, when this report was presented to the next meeting of the Committee on National Council Relations during the course of the Central Committee meeting at Geneva, one further practical proposal was made. This was that the appointment of a

staff officer, to undertake this study and the service of National Councils, should be the subject of a Project. This Project should be put in the first instance to the National Councils themselves. The Project was to raise $20,000 per annum for five years to establish this office. When it was put to the subsequent meeting of the secretaries of National Councils, the Chairman, Rev. E. H. Espy of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA, who expressed positive interest in the Project, was asked to correspond with his fellow secretaries. More than 20 of these have already replied; all of them positively, and the majority with an expression of some readiness to take a share of the financial responsibility.

The recommendations therefore of five years are consistent as they point in one direction, namely the need to appoint a senior staff officer, with adequate help, to study the needs of National Councils and to find ways in which they can give fuller service to the churches they represent. Meanwhile further thought has been given by the Division of Interchurch Aid on how best they could serve the interests of National Councils and yet build up their inherent authority as they make recommendations about the projects which will be of most assistance to their people. To this end, the recommendation originally made by Klein and Sax that there should be National Project Committees composed largely of experienced national laymen, has been affirmed. This is but one of the related questions on structure which wait to be studied. There are questions involving programme; the Councils' own programmes and their co-operation with the programme of the Divisions of the World Council. Still another whole range of questions has to do with the relationships of National Councils; relations to each other, relations to the new Regional Councils, relations to the Divisions of the World Council of Churches and relations to the World Council itself. It may be of interest here to note that in 1965 the askings for the support of national and regional councils, for the support of their staff and normal programme, fell only just short of $400,000.

In this report we venture to draw attention also to the structure of the Committee on National Relations itself; to its need to be fully representative of the interests involved and to its need to have sufficient budgetary resources to call a fully representative meeting and to discharge its obligations. The question of a Mutual Assistance Fund and/or of a unified system of financing the work of Councils must wait on the priority of a proper study of the detailed situation and that in its turn, as every responsible group who had given thought to this has agreed, waits upon the appointing of a man.

Meanwhile care should be taken to ensure that whoever may be appointed will have the necessary status and official relation with the Divisions of the W.C.C. concerned with National Councils, nor must he be frustrated in his purposes as the Committee on National Council Relations has been, by lack of resources in organisation and budget. From the beginning, his position under the present project may seem ambiguous. Is he primarily responsible to the National Councils who have contributed to the Project Fund or to the World Council? Certainly the position will need clear definition. Already, it is plain, too, from the replies received that the distinction between this special project fund and the proposed Mutual Assistance Fund needs further thought.

It is proper now indeed to add a summary of the response made by National Councils, associated to the World Council of Churches to the invitation to participate in the special project. Of 21 councils addressed, 14 replied. 11 took a positive attitude of support for the appointment but of these 6 said it would not be possible for them to contribute and 2 preferred the financing to be undertaken directly through W.C.C. General Budget. Only six Councils (including U.S.A.) will be likely to make any considerable contribution. All the same, the manifest delight of the Councils that some such appointment should be immediately contemplated is an encouragement.

Some questions were raised by those who replied which will need some further thought. What, for example, is to be the relation between any permanent officer of W.C.C., who is serving national councils, to Regional Councils and their Secretariat? Is any three-way form of relation possible or desirable? What is the relation of the two proposals (i) for a special fund for a limited period of investigation of council needs; (ii) for a mutual assistance fund for the development of national councils and their programmes (as distinguished from their special I.C.A. or Lit.Lit. roles etc.); (iii) and in either instance, can the appointment be held to be a W.C.C. Executive Staff appointment? This must be clear in any recommendation made to the Executive.

As to the choice of person, we should want to take notice of the strong words of the B.C.C. (and of the C.B.M.S.), asking that two qualifications be regarded as necessary, or most desirable at least: (i) that the candidate shall have had relations with national councils other than through W.C.C.; and (ii) that he has had personal involvement in the life of such a council either in Asia or Africa.

Under all these circumstances what definite proposals would the Executive wish to make, or would we wish to make to them?

H.A.H.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

JOINT DIAKONIA WORKING GROUP

WCC Minute of joint discussion, 22nd June, 1966

At the end of the discussion with the DIAKONIA representatives it was agreed that the right procedure at this stage of association would be:

1. A liaison person who could be accommodated on the campus. He would slowly come to terms with all the ways in which the concepts of DIAKONIA were being acted upon in the Departments and Divisions of WCC; would travel enough to find what the situation in Asia, Latin America, etc., was and what could be their response to such a service to the churches as DIAKONIA had in mind.

2. There should be a Joint Staff Group composed of 3 representatives of each World Organisation in DIAKONIA and 5 from WCC. They would together work out the mandate for the office and counsel the Secretary about the best ways to pursue it.

3. This should be regarded as an experiment for 3 years to be financed by the DIAKONIA Organisations, which would provide the necessary information about the best way in which their special concern could be exposed through some kind of relation with WCC.

4. A letter is to be drafted to Dr. Visser 't Hooft exposing their desire that this recommendation should be put to the Executive.

Letter from Federations concerned dated 18th July, 1966

Dear Dr. Visser 't Hooft,

The members of the Joint Study Commission of the International Federation for Inner Mission and Christian Social Work, and the World Federation of Deaconess Associations had a joint consultation on 22nd June 1966 in the Ecumenical Centre of Geneva with representatives of the different Divisions and Departments of the World Council of Churches.

At this consultation they presented the concerns of our member organisations for the ecumenical dimension of diakonia (diaconal service), as expressed in our work and as already described in the documents submitted on 19.12.64, 17.3.65 and 14.1.66. In the course of the discussion the representatives of the Divisions and Departments of the World Council of Churches expressed their own concern for the diaconal dimension of the ecumenical fellowship.

As a result of this joint discussion our two Federations request the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches to agree to the following action:

1. The appointment of a liaison officer by the two Federations to be accommodated in an office on the campus of the World Council of Churches.

2. The appointment of a Joint Diakonia Working group representative of the World Council of Churches (five staff members) and the two Federations (three members each). This Working Group will, after

   (a) nominating the liaison officer to the Federations for appointment;

   (b) working out the detailed mandate and job-analysis of the liaison officer; and

   (c) drawing up a budget for the work of the liaison officer;

   be the continuing advisory body to the liaison officer.

The Federations regard this as an experiment to be carried out in the hope that as a result the bodies which have undertaken this joint venture together may be led to some clearer definition and better realisation of the ecumenical concern for diakonia. By this means we shall best discover the way of co-operating more closely in the future.

Yours sincerely,

President, International Federation for Inner Mission and Christian Social Work

(sgd) "Rev. H. Ochsenbein"

(sgd) "A. Otter"
(General Secretary)

President, World Federation of Deaconess Associations

(sgd) "Rev. P. Edwall"

(sgd) "Rev. H. Witvliet"
(Secretary)

P.S. Subject to the agreement of the Executive Committee to the above request, the two Federations nominate the following as members of the Joint Diakonia Working Group:

Rev. H. Ochsenbein)
Rev. Dr. Th. Schober) representing the International Federation for Inner Mission and
Gen. Secr: A. Otter) Christian Social Work

Mrs. M. I. Levison)
Matron G. Thomä) representing the World Federation of Deaconess
Rev. Bengt-Thure Molander) Associations

As soon as we receive the names of the World Council of Churches members of the Joint Diakonia Working Group, we are ready to convene the first meeting of the Group.